

WASHINGTON, D. C., SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1906.

SOCIAL UNREST; ITS
CAUSE AND ITS CURE

TALK WITH FATHER STAFFORD.

The Rev. Denis Joseph Stafford, D. D., LL. D., sixth pastor of St. Patrick's parish, a native Washingtonian, whose great work as a preacher and priest has been lauded by Cardinal Gibbons, whose discussions of public affairs are always timely and interesting, and whose reputation as a pulpit orator and Shakespearean lecturer is known the country over, is seldom backward in expressing his opinion. He believes that the work of the teacher is not necessarily to be confined to the pulpit, and that a duty rests upon all men to point out, if they can, the right direction into which the present unmistakable spirit of discontent and unrest may be led, so that it shall be a source of good, rather than harm. The subject is made doubly pertinent by the result of the recent elections held throughout the country, and which have called attention to the fact that the spirit of social unrest, whatever the immediate cause, is rife in the land and was manifested by the ballots cast against the regime under which the United States has, at least, attained unexampled prosperity. With things as they are, it is evident that there is a large body of people dissatisfied; the literature classed epigrammatically, but with only a measure of truth, as that of "the muckraker" has hit a certain popular fancy, and, following the generous support of this, the wide apparent acceptance of the gospel of discontent, has come the voice of the people themselves, speaking through the ballot.

On such a subject as this it might have been expected that so clear a thinker and so ardent a worker for the public good as the Rev. Father Stafford would have something to say, and he willingly consented to give his views through the medium of an interview with a representative of The Washington Herald.

It is rather a task to find Father Stafford at St. Patrick's rectory when he is not besieged by callers or overwhelmed by parochial duties, but he is an early riser, and before the day's work of his parish began he managed to steal away an hour to promulgate his views. "At this, the beginning of the twentieth century," he said, "no one can be unaware of the fact that there is manifest in the land a restless spirit crying for a change which may in its ultimate development be regarded as symptomatic of a coming social cataclysm, a great upheaval, a great readjustment and rearrangement of social conditions and forces. This spirit of unrest is found in the literature of the day, in popular magazines, in the daily press, in books that treat technically of the subject, and in novels. It has its orators, its preachers, its pulpits, its processions, its banners, its books, its press. It is pre-eminently the thing which distinguishes, differentiates this age from all that have gone before, for in this day it seems to be reaching its culmination.

"What is to be the result, the ultimate outcome, of this movement of unrest; is it to ruin, to disintegrate society as it now exists? Will it build up, re-create, improve, or is it an impulse, not easily to be controlled, in the direction of ruin, blackness, and despair?

"The result depends altogether upon the trend given by the leaders of the world to the forces that have come into existence; on the leaders of thought, of wealth, of politics, of religion, of power. Upon every one who has the slightest influence rests a tremendous responsibility for the future.

"This movement, though it may possibly seem to be a movement of our times, is by no means new. It began with the dissolution of the feudal system; the setting free of the individual from the collective mass and stamping him—Man! The movement increased with the application of experimental science to the industrial forces of the world, an application which may be said to have begun with the discovery of America by Christopher Columbus. Through the years that followed the settling of this continent the movement has increased in force and violence, especially as in the great industrial centers of the world there has been a great increase of wealth on the part of the few and the impoverishing of a great multitude. These two forces—the multitude of the poor on one hand and the company of the very rich on the other—stand face to face to-day, and are preparing for what seems to be an inevitable and possibly a bitter conflict, which, if it comes, will shake at the very foundations of the world.

"The spirit of unrest inspired by a realization of the antagonism between the forces of wealth and poverty has brought about the social discontent manifest to-day. This is due to many causes, but chief among them is the fact that the vast majority of mankind is, in our time, much better off physically than it ever was in the past. This betterment of conditions has naturally awakened in man aspirations for even greater progress. Always mankind must move toward the light. There is also running in the mind of the great mass of the people a memory of the days of hardship and misery endured by the peasant classes of Europe, when the grand seigneur in the castle on the hilltop looked down on his tenants—the lower classes, as he called them—who, under the hardest possible conditions, eked out a scanty livelihood.

"Another sort of social discontent is the daughter of religion. It consists of a general desire, 'Never so universal in the world,' as said the late Pope Leo XIII, 'on the part of every man to do all and everything that can be done for the betterment of each member of the human race.'

"How can this betterment be brought about?"

"There are a thousand and one theories advocated from the wildest, most fantastic, and Utopian dreams, to the divinest love, expressing itself in the spirit exemplified by His Holiness, the Pope, desiring at all times to lift the drooping head, bind up the broken heart, and to pour the oil and balm of religion and love into the wounds of suffering humanity.

"Others, who would be reformers—the extreme school—forgetting that if they tear down the present social fabric it must be all built again out of the same materials, preach the doctrine of iconoclasm. This is sheer folly, for if the

present social system is the best that humanity could do after centuries of painful effort and struggle, we cannot hope to improve conditions by any radical and unprecedented remedy. You might just as well tear down our beautiful Capitol, and after having broken the material of which it was constructed, hope to increase its beauty by placing again the broken marbles in the wall.

"We must build up, not tear down; we must seek to remedy, not to uproot; to cure, not to kill; our efforts must be positive, not negative; constructive, not destructive—reform must come, not through hate, but by love.

"The radical vice of the extreme socialistic school, developing into anarchy



REV. D. J. STAFFORD, D. D.

Eloquent Pastor of St. Patrick's Church Discusses the Spirit of Discontent as Shown by the Recent Elections.

and culminating in hatred, can never remedy social evil or calm the spirit of discontent."

"What is to be the attitude of Christianity toward this movement? What is the duty of religion? What is the attitude of the church toward the social problem and what part is the Christian man to play in its solution?"

"We must first of all," says Father Stafford, "approach the question with profoundest sympathy in direct accordance with the fundamental principles of Christianity—sympathy, love, solicitation. The love of God for man; the love of man for God; the love of man for fellow-man. Remember that no matter how impossible of realization may be the scheme of regeneration advocated by socialist, anarchist, reformer—call him what you will; however wild and visionary the theory expressed, however hateful even the solution proposed, it may be advocated by a man blinded by error, perhaps, but with a heart that desires only to benefit mankind; by a soul that is striving manfully toward the light as he sees it.

"We must never answer hate by hatred, and we must come fully to understand that among men who hold the wildest theories concerning the correction of our evils there is a general and widespread desire to benefit the poor and lowly, which, among all our sorrows, conflicts, and difficulties is the real honor and glory of our age.

"In 1846, when a man called himself a socialist, we could understand what he meant. In 1866 he may mean one of ten thousand different things, for as the ideas of helpfulness have spread through the world, through Germany, France, Russia, England, and America, schools and systems have so multiplied, all rallying around the banner and the name of socialism, that we cannot be too careful in our examination of them before we lend ourselves to condemnation, before, even, we seek to pass judgment.

"Can we find a way out, as Fenelon, the mighty forces of religion and the mighty forces of this social discontent and unrest can be brought together to work for a common end—the good of mankind? Between religion and socialism in general there is supposed to be a deadly hatred and opposition. Nothing is further from the truth. Rightly understood, the Christian religion is socialism, and rightly understood, in its highest sense, socialism is religion. Rightly understood, this truth lies at the base of all investigation of the subject. It is the fundamental truth of the American Constitution which, after the debasing philosophy of the seventeenth century, proclaiming, as it did, the divine right of kings, marshaled in the inalienable and indissoluble rights of individual man.

"It is not by fighting, by conflict, that we can hope to find a way out. As Fenelon, Archbishop of Cambrai, wrote to King James of England, 'No human power can reach the impenetrable recesses of the free will of the heart. Violence can never persuade men; it serves only to make hypocrites. Grant civil liberty, not in approving everything as indifferent, but in tolerating with patience whatever Almighty God tolerates, and endeavoring to convert men by mild persuasion.' Tenacious King Arthur voices the same spirit when to his last knight he exclaims:

"The old order changeth, giving place to new,
And God fulfills himself in many ways,
Let one good custom corrupt the world.

"Is there not some way by which a better understanding can be established, be introduced into the world, by which these

mighty forces of social unrest, and the mighty forces of religion, can be reconciled and made allies? The principal objection made to Christianity by the anarchist school of socialism is the fact that the church urges men to live so that they may prepare for the world to come. They say, therefore, that the church leads them to neglect the world that is. 'You make this world a hell,' they say, 'while men are waiting for the other. What do you progress? What to you is individual development? The principal aim of man, you teach, is not to improve this world, but to gain the world to come. Now we,' they say, 'want our heaven here on earth.' And so this earth should be a first heaven for us; but that it can never be through unintelligent discontent or futile raving. The church's ideal would be to make it possible for every man to live in comfort; to have all that is needed; to drive away all suffering, all misery, all want, all poverty, all crime; all circumstances where, 'cribbed, cabined, and confined,' the individual finds it impossible to reach the greatest and fullest development of the faculties of his soul and body. When we reach that condition, the millennium will have arrived; the world be all happiness, and earth become a heaven.

"The statements of the iconoclastic Socialist rest upon a misapprehension—a

derstood and willingly accepted both are sources of benediction. One of the greatest curses of our day, after the loss of reverence for sacred things, is the sentiment, spreading too largely in the world, which looks upon labor as dishonorable. They forget the beautiful truth uttered by George Herbert:

Who sweeps a room as by Thy laws
Makes that and the action fine.

"The recognition of the dignity of labor—that is one great step toward a better understanding. Hearts that feel for others; souls that demand justice for our neighbors, as well as justice for ourselves; that must help. We can never be at peace; never be within reach of perfect happiness while there is suffering in the world. It is the chief duty of all men to alleviate suffering. Let, therefore, all men—all Christians, all churches, all leaders, in finance, in business, in politics, in labor—come forward to meet this question of social discontent by a great manifestation of love. Doubts will disappear; difficulties be overcome; social unrest will be social calm, and the spirit of discontent change into the spirit of thankfulness; and this gray, old world, so beautiful, so wonderful, will move forward into the brilliant and vivifying light that streams from the throne of God."

AMERICANS IN PERIL.

Surveying Party Has Narrow Escape from an Avalanche.

Ottawa, Nov. 10.—A dispatch from Vancouver gives meager details of the narrow escape from death of several American engineers. It says:

"Crouching close to one another prone on the ground while an avalanche passed over them, three members of the Alaska boundary line surveying party from the United States had a remarkable escape. Members of the Canadian surveyors' party who were in the field with the Americans, tell of the adventure.

"They had reached a canon when they saw rocks, stones, and trees coming down the precipitous mountain. Not having time to get to shelter, they crouched down close to one another, and fortunately a great mass of the debris passed over them. One of the stories told is that the whole shoulder and sleeve of a man's coat was swept away, so quickly that he did not realize it till he stood up when the danger was over."

REWARD FOR POISONERS.

County Commissioners Seek Men Who Killed Valuable Horses.

Rockville, Md., Nov. 10.—The county commissioners of this county have offered a reward of \$1,000 for the information leading to the arrest and conviction of the person or persons who poisoned two valuable horses belonging to Oliver G. Henley, on the night of November 1, near Etchison, this county.

The horses in this case were poisoned by some unknown person, and were discovered by the owner the next day. Some time ago Mr. Henley had other animals poisoned in the same way.

AGED EIGHT, IN HIGH SCHOOL.
Precocity of Boston Lad Interests Harvard Professor.

Boston, Nov. 10.—Eight years old, speaking four languages, and with a remarkable knowledge of mathematics and physics, William James Siddis, thought to be the youngest high school boy in the United States, has just been admitted to the Brookline High School. The boy is the son of Dr. Boris Siddis, a well-known German physician. He is named after Prof. James, of Harvard, who is closely watching this remarkable educational prodigy.

BATTLE WITH PORCUPINES.

Thirty-five Quills Picked Out of Legs of Two Farmers.

Portland, Me., Nov. 10.—Literally living pin-cushions and filled with porcupine quills from their ankles to their thighs, Burt Seavey and Cullen Jordan of Scarborough, have been brought to a local physician for treatment after a battle with two giant "Maine hedgehogs," which they had encountered in a wood road while returning from work yesterday afternoon.

The physician plucked more than thirty-five quills from the legs of each man, but no serious results are expected unless blood-poisoning sets in.

Fear Children Spread Leprosy.

Wareham, Mass., Nov. 10.—Owing to the alarm existing here over the discovery that the eight children of Frank Hens, formerly of Herwich, who is now an inmate of the Kenil Penitentiary colony, were attending the public schools, the State board of health has been called upon to investigate the health of the family to learn if they are afflicted with the disease.

PRICE, \$3,000.

\$100 CASH. \$20 MONTHLY.
FOR THESE BEAUTIFUL NEW HOUSES.
OPEN TO-DAY.



Ninth and Kennedy Streets, Brightwood Park.

Semi-detached. Cellar, furnace heat. Lot 25x100. 6 Rooms and Bath.
Wm. H. Saunders & Co., 1407 F St. N. W.

CAPITOL PUT IN SHAPE

Decorators and Renovators Overhaul the Building.

COMMITTEE ROOMS IMPROVED

New Cooking Apparatus Placed in Senate Kitchen—Mahogany Revolving Doors Installed on Both Sides—New Chandeliers Among the Improvements.

Throughout the past summer a busy corps of renovators have been engaged upon the task of putting in repair the Capitol Building. The work as now completed shows the result of their efforts. Painting, decorating, the laying of new floors in some rooms, and the putting up of new doors in others has been carried on over the entire building. The rooms of the committees on Immigration, Public Buildings and Grounds, Railways and Canals, Military Affairs, River and Harbors, Labor, the Post-office, and the office of the Sergeant-at-Arms have been thoroughly painted and redecorated. In other committee rooms and corridors the paint has been renewed and the Senate and House chambers painted where needed.

The Supreme Court room has been touched up throughout, oil supplanting much of the calcimine work. Mahogany revolving doors have been installed in the Senate and House basements, in the rotunda, and the west main entrance, and swinging mahogany doors in the rooms of the committees on Philippines, Military Affairs, Public Buildings and Grounds, Coast Defenses, Agriculture, and Invalid Pensions.

A general overhauling and reconstruction, including new plumbing, tiling and walls has been effected in the restaurant kitchens. New cooking apparatus has been put in the Senate kitchen, and great improvement in the House kitchen has resulted from its enlargement and a rearrangement of the cooking furniture.

The work of small repairs which annually extends over the whole building still continues, but within a short time will be completed. Several new chandeliers have been installed in some of the committee rooms, and in the House press room. In the Senate post-office new steel equipment will be put in, and the same will be done in the House folding room. In the heating and ventilating departments the elevators have been put in thorough repair, and the necessary repairs made to boilers, furnaces, pumps, etc. Repairs of this kind have also been made in the lighting department. Plumbing throughout the building has been overhauled, much modern equipment being installed to take the place of that which was put in many years ago.

FINE LOT
NEAR
THOMAS CIRCLE
20 FEET FRONT
\$2,000

To quick buyer. Small frame on property bringing \$3 monthly rental.

NEAR
THOMAS CIRCLE
A great bargain. Just put in thorough repair. 10-room dwelling; good lot. Worth \$8,000; can be bought for
\$5,900

Heiskell & McLeran,
1008 F St. N. W.
Phone M. 668.

FROM BUILDER TO BUYER.

Unsurpassed location, facing F street and Maryland avenue. New, well-constructed six-room and reception hall houses, built by day labor for homes. Concrete cellar under entire house, with entrances front and back. Furnace heat. Tiled vestibule, parlor, reception hall, dining-room, pantry, and kitchen on first floor. Three fine sleeping rooms and a spacious tiled bathroom, with first-class modern fixtures, on second floor. Back porches both floors. Superior finish throughout.

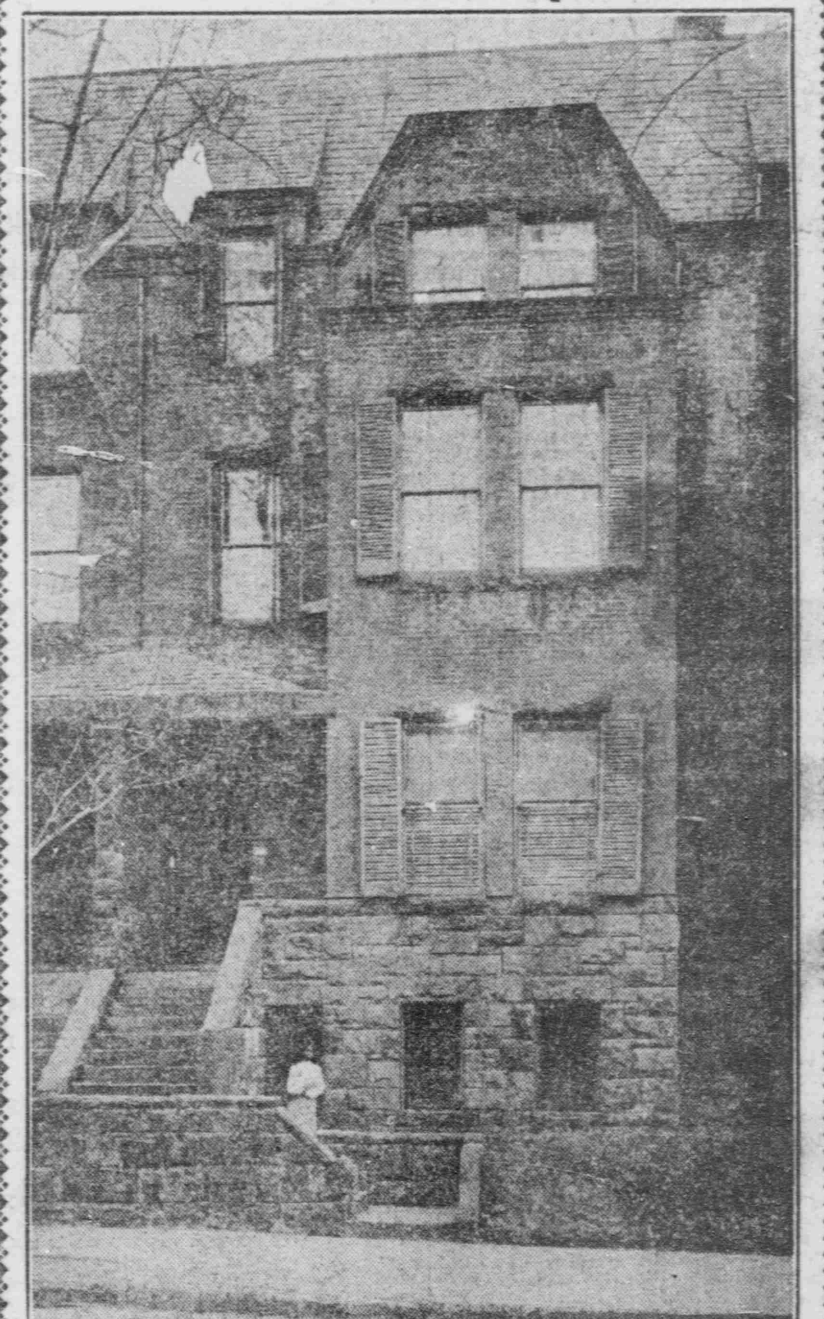


Only Three Left Out of This Row of Six.
Cor. Twelfth and F Sts. and Maryland Ave. N. E.

TERMS REASONABLE. Price, \$4,800. TERMS REASONABLE.

Open for inspection every day. Salesman on premises.

BY ORDER
CHARLES BOYD, 1215 F Street Northeast.
Phone East 1596.

Headquarters for Attractive Homes
and Investment Properties.

We are authorized to offer this elegant house, in the most fashionable locality, near Dupont Circle, at the very low price of

\$11,500.

This is an opportunity to secure a beautiful house of 11 rooms, in a fine location, at a moderate cost.

Also, in the same neighborhood, an \$8,000 house for \$7,000, to a quick purchaser.

Examine and compare our Fire Insurance Companies and let us quote you terms.

MARTIN BROS.,
Real Estate, Loans, and Insurance,
1925-27 Penna. Ave. N. W.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Modern Printing Facilities
—plus push and brains, explain the character and distinctiveness of all work of the Howard Press.

Designs and estimates submitted.
Geo. E. Howard, 714 12th St.
Printer, Engraver, and Bookbinder.

EDMOND O. PIGEON, D. D. S.,
TEETH WITHOUT PAIN.
Corner D and 7th sts.
Phone Main 1941.

Window Shades, Empire Oil Opacities, etc. Free. Will call with samples. RENDLETT'S SHADE FACTORY, 17th & K sts. N. W.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Special Notice to Property Owners—
For a small annual fee I will furnish you all bills for taxes, water rents, and special assessments in time to avoid penalties, arrange for the payment of all such bills, and see that the payments are properly credited to your account.

JOHN E. TAYLOR,
Attorney at Law, 1405 F St. (new location).

GOOD QUALITY FLOOR OILCLOTH, 2c. YD.;
Satinette matting, 1c. YD.; wall 3c. grade; best
for 25c. by the roll; curtain poles with all fixtures,
6 feet long, 2c. KLEBERG'S, 11th and H sts. N. W.

Kutterly
"The Time Piece Expert"

732 7th St. N. W. Phone M. 3296.

HERALD WANT ADS
ONE CENT A WORD